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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model		
Run on: May 14, 2001, 18:27:00 ; Search time: 127.21 Seconds	78.015 Million cell updates/sec	
Searched: 678276 seqs, 291890651 residues		
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1356552		
Minimum DB seq length: 0		
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Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%		
Maximum Match 100%		
Listing first 45 summaries		
Database :		
1: N_geneseq/0401.*		
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21: /SIDS6/gcggata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:*		
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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.		
8	SUMMARIES	
Result No.	Score	Query Match Length DB ID
		Description
1 15.4	90.6	17 17 T2405
2 15.4	90.6	471 17 T2403
3 15.4	90.6	471 17 T2424
4 15.4	90.6	471 18 T0536
5 15.4	90.6	471 18 T0210
6 15.4	90.6	471 19 V8227
7 15.4	90.6	471 19 V2632
8 15.4	90.6	471 19 V2623
9 15.4	90.6	471 21 V2693
10 15.4	90.6	570 19 V2275
11 14.4	84.7	649 21 A16304
RESULT	1	
ID	T32405	standard; DNA; 17 BP.
XX		
AC	T32406;	
XX		
DT	29-SEP-1996	(first entry)
DE		Interferon-gamma inducer protein PCR primer.
XX		
KW		Interferon-gamma inducer protein; IFN-gamma; antiviral; virucide; Neisseria meningitidis; Rhizobium species; Eucalyptus grandis; loblolly pine SSR
KW		antitumour; antibacterial; immunoregulatory; adoptive immunotherapy; therapy; cancer; polymerase chain reaction; PCR; primer; ss.
OS		Synthetic.
XX		
PN	BP712931-A2.	
XX		
PD	22-MAY-1996.	
XX		
PF	10-NOV-1995;	95EP-03108055.
XX		
PR	29-SEP-1995;	93JP-027488.
PR	15-NOV-1994;	94JP-0310403.
PR	23-FEB-1995;	95JP-005840.
PR	10-MAR-1995;	95JP-007857.
PR	18-SEP-1995;	95JP-0262062.
XX		
PA	(HAYB )	HAYASHIBARA SRIBUTSU KAGAKU.
XX		
PI	Fukuda S, Kohno K, Kunikata T, Kurimoto M, Okamura H;	
PI	Taniguchi M, Tanimoto T, Torigoe K, Ushio S;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 1996-252837/26.	

XX DNA encoding interferon-gamma prodn.-inducing polypeptide - useful  
 PT to treat and prevent, e.g. viral disease, malignancies and immune  
 PT disorders

XX Example A-3-2; Page 14; 48PP; English.

XX PCR primers (T32405 and T32406) are based on portions of tryptic  
 CC peptides (see also R99561-62) isolated from a novel interferon-gamma  
 CC (IFN-gamma) inducer protein identified in mouse liver. The  
 CC primers were used to amplify cDNA from a mouse liver library,  
 CC leading to the isolation of a clone (T32403) coding for mouse  
 CC IFN-gamma inducer protein (R99559).

XX Sequence 17 BP; 162 A; 91 C; 92 G; 125 T; 1 other;

XX

Query Match 90.6%; Score 15.4; DB 17; Length 17;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 49; Mismatches 0;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TTYGARGARGATGGAYCC 17  
 Db 1 ttygargargatggaycc 17

RESULT 2

T32403 ID T32403 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 471 BP.

XX T32403; AC  
 XX DT 29-SEP-1996 (first entry)

DE Mouse interferon-gamma inducer protein cDNA.

XX KW Interferon-gamma inducer protein; antiviral; antitumour; antibacterial; immunoregulatory; adoptive immunotherapy; cancer; ds.

OS Mus sp.

XX PN EP712931-A2.

XX PD 22-MAY-1996.

XX PF 10-NOV-1995; 95EP-0308055.

XX PR 29-SEP-1995; 95JP-0274988.

XX PR 15-NOV-1994; 94JP-0304203.

XX PR 23-FEB-1995; 95JP-0059240.

XX PR 10-MAR-1995; 95JP-0078357.

XX PR 18-SEP-1995; 95JP-0262062.

XX PA (HAYB ) BAYASHIBARA SEIBUTSU KAGAKU.

XX PI Fukuda S, Kohno K, Kunikata T, Kurimoto M, Okamura H, Taniguchi M;

XX PI Tanimoto M, Tanimoto T, Torigoe K;

XX DR WPI; 1996-070177/08.

XX DR P-PSDB; R92506.

PT Protein that induces gamma interferon prodn. in immuno:competent  
 PT cells - used e.g. as antiviral or antitumour agent, also induces  
 PT cytotoxicity of killer cells

XX PS Claim 4; Page 22-23; 30PP; English.

XX CC This sequence represents the coding sequence for the interferon gamma  
 CC (IFNgamma) inducer protein of the invention. The encoded protein induces  
 CC IFNgamma production in immunocompetent cells. The protein is useful as  
 CC an antiviral, antitumour, antiseptic, immunoregulatory and  
 CC platelet-increasing agent. It can be used for treating or preventing  
 CC AIDS, condyloma acuminatum, renal or brain cancer, granuloma, mycosis  
 CC fungoides, rheumatism and allergy. The protein can also be used to  
 CC induce IFNgamma production in cultured cells. The IFNgamma inducer  
 CC strongly induces cytotoxicity of killer T-cells and when used with  
 CC interleukin 2 (IL-2) and tumour necrosis factor (TNF), may improve the  
 CC effect (or reduce side effects) of adoptive immunotherapy in tumours.  
 CC This sequence can be used to produce the protein, which can then be  
 CC purified (or assayed) using monoclonal antibodies.

XX Sequence 17 BP; 4 A; 2 C; 4 G; 3 T; 4 other;

CC the cDNA clone was used to screen a human liver cDNA library,  
 CC leading to the isolation of a clone (T32402) coding for human mature  
 CC IFN-gamma inducer protein (R99558), a useful therapeutic agent.

XX Sequence 471 BP; 162 A; 91 C; 92 G; 125 T; 1 other;

XX

Query Match 90.6%; Score 15.4; DB 17; Length 471;  
 Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 67; Mismatches 0;  
 Matches 13; Conservative 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TTYGARGARGATGGAYCC 17  
 Db 244 tttaggaaatggatcc 260

RESULT 3

T16224 ID T16224 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 471 BP.

XX T16224; AC

XX DT 02-SEP-1996 (first entry)

DE Interferon gamma production inducer protein coding sequence.

XX KW Interferon gamma; inducer; IFNgamma; immunocompetent cell; antiviral;  
 KW antitumour; antiseptic; immunoregulatory; platelet-increasing agent;  
 KW therapy; prevention; condyloma acuminatum; renal cancer; brain cancer;  
 KW granuloma; mycosis fungoides; rheumatism; allergy; cytotoxicity; AIDS;  
 KW killer T-cell; interleukin-2; IL-2; tumour necrosis factor; TNF;  
 KW adoptive immunotherapy; monoclonal antibody; ds.

OS Mus musculus.

XX PN EP692536-A2.

XX PD 17-JAN-1996.

XX PF 13-JUL-1995; 95EP-0304906.

XX PR 10-FEB-1995; 95JP-0045057.

XX PR 14-JUL-1994; 94JP-0184162.

XX PA (HAYB ) BAYASHIBARA SEIBUTSU KAGAKU.

XX PI Kohno K, Kunikata T, Kurimoto M, Okamura H, Taniguchi M;

XX PI Tanimoto M, Tanimoto T, Torigoe K;

XX DR WPI; 1996-070177/08.

XX DR P-PSDB; R92506.

PT Protein that induces gamma interferon prodn. in immuno:competent  
 PT cells - used e.g. as antiviral or antitumour agent, also induces  
 PT cytotoxicity of killer cells

XX PS Claim 4; Page 22-23; 30PP; English.

XX CC This sequence represents the coding sequence for the interferon gamma  
 CC (IFNgamma) inducer protein of the invention. The encoded protein induces  
 CC IFNgamma production in immunocompetent cells. The protein is useful as  
 CC an antiviral, antitumour, antiseptic, immunoregulatory and  
 CC platelet-increasing agent. It can be used for treating or preventing  
 CC AIDS, condyloma acuminatum, renal or brain cancer, granuloma, mycosis  
 CC fungoides, rheumatism and allergy. The protein can also be used to  
 CC induce IFNgamma production in cultured cells. The IFNgamma inducer  
 CC strongly induces cytotoxicity of killer T-cells and when used with  
 CC interleukin 2 (IL-2) and tumour necrosis factor (TNF), may improve the  
 CC effect (or reduce side effects) of adoptive immunotherapy in tumours.  
 CC This sequence can be used to produce the protein, which can then be  
 CC purified (or assayed) using monoclonal antibodies.

XX Sequence 471 BP; 162 A; 91 C; 92 G; 125 T; 1 other;

Query Match 90.6%; Score 15.4; DB 17; Length 471; Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 67; Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TTYGARGARATGGGCC 17  
||:||:||:||||:|||:|||:|||  
Db 244 tttaggaaatggatcc 260

RESULT 4

ID T60536 T60536 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 471 BP.

XX AC T60536;

XX DT 26-JAN-1998 (first entry)

DE Mouse interferon-gamma inducer cDNA.

XX KW Interferon-gamma, IFN-gamma; antiviral; antioncotic; radiotherapy; immunoregulatory; antitumour agent; chemotherapy; leukopaenia; thrombocytopaenia; immunocompetent cell; asthma; hayfever; rheumatism; interleukin; killer cell; ds.

KW OS Mus musculus.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT mat\_peptide 1.471 /\*tag= a

FT /\*product= interferon gamma inducer

FT EP67178-A1.

XX PD 09-APR-1997.

XX PR 26-SEP-1996; 96EP-0306997.

XX PR 20-SEP-1996; 96JP-0269105.

XX PR 26-SEP-1995; 95JP-0270725.

XX PR 29-FEB-1996; 96JP-0067434.

XX PR (HAYB ) HAYASHIBARA SEIBUTSU KAGAKU.

PT Akita K, Fujii M, Kurimoto M, Nukada Y, Tanimoto T;

XX WPI: 1997-205381/19.

DR p-PSDB; WI1504.

XX PT Human protein that induces interferon-gamma prodn. in immuno-competent cells - useful for adoptive immuno-therapy of tumours and as antimicrobial agent etc.

PS Disclosure: Page 22; 26pp; English.

CC The present sequence encodes a novel protein from mouse liver cells, which induces interferon-gamma (IFN gamma) production in immunocompetent cells. This protein enhances cytotoxicity of killer cells and induces their formation. It is used as an antioncotic agent for antitumour immunotherapy, an antiviral (including anti-HIVs) or antibacterial agent, and in the treatment of atopic or immune system diseases, e.g. asthma, hayfever or rheumatism. When formulated with interleukin-3, it is also used to treat leukaemia and thrombocytopaenia associated with used radiotherapy or chemotherapy of leukaemia and other cancers. When used in antitumour immunotherapy, this novel protein significantly improves the immunotherapeutic effect of interleukin-2 (IL-2), compared with use of IL-2 alone, either when administered to the patient (before administration of IL-2) or by addition to the medium in which cells intended for return to the patient) are being grown.

XX SQ Sequence 471 BP; 162 A; 91 C; 92 G; 125 T; 1 other;

Query Match 90.6%; Score 15.4; DB 18; Length 471; Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 67; Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TTYGARGARATGGAYCC 17  
||:||:||:||||:|||:|||:|||  
Db 244 tttaggaaatggatcc 260

RESULT 5

ID T80210 T80210 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 471 BP.

XX AC T80210;

XX DT 15-OCT-1997 (first entry)

DE Murine protein for induction of interferon-gamma.

XX KW Interferon-gamma; immunocompetent cell; malignant tumour; viral disease; bacterial infection; immune disease; ds.

OS Mus musculus.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1.471 /\*tag= a

FT /\*transl\_except= pos:208..210, aa:xaa /note= "No stop codon given"

FT XX JP09157180-A.

XX PD 17-JUN-1997.

XX PR 24-JAN-1996; 96JP-0028722.

XX PR 04-OCT-1995; 95JP-0279906.

PR 10-MAR-1995; 95JP-0078357.

PR 29-SEP-1995; 95JP-0274988.

XX PA (HAYB ) HAYASHIBARA SEIBUTSU KAGAKU.

XX DR WPI: 1997-369391/34.

DR p-PSDB; WI4262.

XX PT A drug containing a polypeptide which induces interferon-gamma - useful for treating e.g. malignant tumours, viral, bacterial or immune diseases

XX PS Disclosure: Page 10-11; 12pp; Japanese.

CC This sequence encodes a protein which induces interferon-gamma - production in immunocompetent cells. This protein may be used as the major component in a drug for the prevention and treatment of e.g. malignant tumours, viral diseases, bacterial infections and immune diseases.

XX SQ Sequence 471 BP; 162 A; 91 C; 92 G; 125 T; 1 other;

Query Match 90.6%; Score 15.4; DB 18; Length 471; Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 67; Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TTYGARGARATGGAYCC 17  
||:||:||:||||:|||:|||:|||  
Db 244 tttaggaaatggatcc 260

RESULT 6

ID V48227 V48227 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 471 BP.

XX	AC	V4B227;
XX	DT	16-Nov-1998 (first entry)
XX	DE	Mouse interleukin 18 gene.
XX	KW	osteoporosis; thrombopenia; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; ds-osteoclastoma; Behcet's syndrome; osteosarcoma; arthropathy; osteoporosis; chronic rheumatoid arthritis; deformity ostitis; primary hyperthyroidism.
XX	OS	Mus sp.
XX	OS	Synthetic.
XX	FH	
XX	FT	
XX	FT	Key
XX	FT	CDS
XX	FT	location/Qualifiers
XX	FT	1..471
XX	FT	/*tag= a
XX	FT	/product= "Interleukin 18"
XX	FT	/note= "No stop or start codon given"
XX	FT	
XX	PN	EP861663-A2.
XX	PN	EP845530-A2.
XX	PD	03-JUN-1998.
XX	PD	28-NOV-1997; 97EP-0309632.
XX	XX	14-NOV-1997; 97JP-0329715.
XX	PR	29-NOV-1996; 96JP-0333037.
XX	PR	21-JAN-1997; 97JP-0020906.
XX	PA	(HAYB ) HAYASHIBARA SEIBUTSU KAGAKU.
XX	PA	Gillespie MT, Horwood NJ, Kurimoto M, Udagawa N;
XX	PA	WPI; 1998-449964/39.
XX	DR	p-PSDB; W77078.
XX	DR	Use of interleukin-18 to inhibit osteoclast formation - in treatment of e.g. hypercalcemia, osteoclastoma, Behcet's syndrome, osteosarcoma, chronic rheumatoid arthritis, deformity ostitis, primary hyperthyroidism and osteoporosis
XX	PS	Disclosure; Page 29; 56pp; English.
XX	CC	Interleukin-18 (IL-18) or a functional equivalent can be used for inhibition of osteoclast formation. IL-18 is used for treating or preventing osteoclast-related diseases e.g. hypercalcemia, osteoclastoma Behcet's syndrome, osteosarcoma, arthropathy, chronic rheumatoid arthritis, deformity ostitis, primary hyperthyroidism, osteopenia and osteoporosis.
XX	PT	Sequence 471 BP; 162 A; 91 C; 92 G; 126 T; 0 other;
XX	PT	Query Match 90.6%; Score 15.4; DB 19; Length 471; Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 67; Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX	QY	1 TTYGARGARATGAYGCC 17
XX	Db	244 tttaggaaatggatcc 260
XX	RESULT	7
V32632	ID	V32632 standard; cDNA; 471 BP.
V32632;	AC	
DR	25-SEP-1998 (first entry)	
DE	DE	Mutant mouse interferon-gamma inducing factor cDNA MIGIF/MU11.
XX	KW	Interferon-gamma inducing factor; interferon-gamma; killer cell; antitumour agent; antiviral agent; antimicrobial agent; tumour; MIGIF; hepatitis; malaria; tuberculosis; renal carcinoma; rheumatism; AIDS;
XX	KW	
XX	AC	V32633;
XX	AC	V32633;
XX	RESULT	8
V32633	ID	V32633 standard; cDNA; 471 BP.
V32633;	AC	
XX	AC	V32633;

RESULT		9
DE	Z236923	
ID	Z236923	standard; cDNA to mRNA; 471 BP.
XX	XX	
KW	XX	
antitumour agent; antiviral agent; antimicrobial agent; tumour; mIGIF; hepatitis; malaria; tuberculosis; renal carcinoma; rheumatism; AIDS; osteoporosis; thrombopenia; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; ds.	XX	
XX	XX	
OS	OS	
OS	Synthetic.	
XX	XX	
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FH	CDS	1.471 /*tag= a /product= "Mutant human interferon-gamma inducing factor mIGIF/MuRI2" /note= "CDS does not contain a stop codon."
FT	mutation	373..375 /*tag= b /note= "changed" from TGC in wild-type to AGC in mutant."
FT		
FT		
XX	XX	
PN	EP845530-A2.	
XX	XX	
PD	03-JUN-1998.	
XX	XX	
PF	28-NOV-1997;	97EP-0309632.
XX	XX	
PR	14-NOV-1997;	97JP-0329715.
PR	29-NOV-1996;	96JP-0333037.
PR	21-JAN-1997;	97JP-0020906.
XX	XX	
PA	(HAYB ) HAYASHIBARA SEIBUTSU KAGAKU.	
XX	XX	
PI	Kurimoto M, Okamoto I, Yamamoto K;	
XX	XX	
DR	WPI: 1998-288747/26.	
DR	P-PSDB; W48959.	
XX	XX	
PT	Mutants of interferon-gamma inducing polypeptide - useful as anti-tumour, antiviral, antimicrobial or anti-immunopathic agents	
PT		
XX	XX	
PS	Claim 10: page 50; 59PP; English.	
XX	XX	
CC	The present sequence represents the mutant mouse interferon-gamma inducing factor cDNA mIGIF/MuRI2. The wild-type mouse interferon-gamma factor (mIGIF) cDNA sequence is shown in V3275. The invention provides for mutant human and mouse interferon-gamma inducing factors in which one or more cysteine residues are replaced with different residues at or away from the consensus sequences shown in W48956-W48958. The mutant mIGIFs are capable of stimulating immunocompetent cells for the production of interferon-gamma and are claimed to be less toxic, more active and stable than the corresponding wild type mIGIF factor. The mutant mIGIFs are also claimed to enhance killer cell cytotoxicity and/or induce killer cell formation, and may therefore be useful as anti-tumour agents, antitumour immunotherapeutics, antiviral agents and antimicrobial agents. The mutant mIGIFs are also claimed to be useful for treating hepatitis, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), malaria, tuberculosis, solid malignant tumours (e.g. renal carcinoma), rheumatism, osteoporosis and thrombopenia caused by radiation- and chemo-therapy.	
CC	Sequence 471 BP; 163 A; 91 C; 92 G; 125 T; 0 other;	
CC	Query Match 90.6%; Score 15.4; DB 19; Length 471; Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred No 67; Matches 13; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
CC	QY 1 ITYGARGARGATGAYCC 17	
DB	244 ttggagaatggatcc 260	
XX	XX	
XX	XX	
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FH	CDS	1.471 /*tag= a /product= "Mutant human interferon-gamma inducing factor mIGIF/MuRI2" /note= "CDS does not contain a stop codon."
FT	mutation	373..375 /*tag= b /note= "changed" from TGC in wild-type to AGC in mutant."
FT		
XX	XX	
OS	OS	
OS	Synthetic.	
XX	XX	
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FH	CDS	1.471 /*tag= a /product= "Mutant human interferon-gamma inducing factor mIGIF/MuRI2" /note= "CDS does not contain a stop codon."
FT	mutation	373..375 /*tag= b /note= "changed" from TGC in wild-type to AGC in mutant."
FT		
XX	XX	
PN	EP845531-A2.	
XX	XX	
PD	08-DEC-1999.	
XX	XX	
PF	10-NOV-1995;	99EP-0104104.
XX	XX	
PR	15-NOV-1994;	94JP-0304203.
PR	23-FEB-1995;	95JP-0058240.
PR	10-MAR-1995;	95JP-0078357.
PR	18-SEP-1995;	95JP-0262062.
PR	29-SEP-1995;	95JP-0274988.
PR	10-NOV-1995;	95EP-0308055.
XX	XX	
PA	(HAYB ) HAYASHIBARA SEIBUTSU KAGAKU.	
XX	XX	
PT	Ushio S, Torige K, Tanimoto T, Okamura H;	
DR	WPI; 2000-064289/06.	
DR	P-PSDB; Y53905.	
XX	XX	
PT	Novel polypeptides used in the treatment of interferon-gamma susceptible diseases - disclosure: Page 3; 42PP; English.	
XX	XX	
PS	The present sequence encodes a murine protein that induces interferon (IFN)-gamma production by immunocompetent cells. IFN-gamma is a protein which has antiviral, anti-oncotic and immunoregulatory activities, and is produced by immunocompetent cells stimulated with antigens or mitogens. A probe derived from the present sequence was used to isolate the corresponding human protein from human liver cells. The protein of the invention is used to treat IFN-gamma susceptible diseases, and also have use as a antiviral agent, antibacterial agent, antitumor agent, immunoregulatory agent and blood platelet enhancing agent. Diseases which can be treated with the protein include viral diseases such as hepatitis, herpes simplex, conyoma, and AIDS; bacterial diseases such as Candidiasis and malaria; solid malignant tumours such as renal cancer, mycosis fungoidea, and chronic granulomatous disease; blood cell malignant tumours such as adult T cell leukaemia, chronic myelogenous Leukaemia, and malignant leukaemia; and immune diseases such as allergy and rheumatism.	
XX	Sequence 471 BP; 162 A; 91 C; 92 G; 125 T; 1 other;	



Query Match Similarity 84.7%; Score 14.4; DB 21; Length 649; Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02; Matches 12; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 TTGARGARATGGAYCC 17  
Db 396 ttgaggaatggatcc 411  
SQ 1:||||:||||:||||:||

RESULT 12  
ID T98508/C  
XX T98508 standard; DNA; 1550 BP.  
AC T98508;  
XX DE 06-NOV-1998 (first entry)  
XX DNA encoding two S. pneumoniae galactokinases.  
XX KW Streptococcus pneumoniae protein; genetic immunisation; antagonist; immunological response; inoculation; antibody production; inhibitor; T cell immune response; antimicrobial compound; bacterial adhesion; extracellular matrix protein; protein-mediated cell invasion; wound; pathogenesis; ss.  
XX OS Streptococcus pneumoniae.  
XX FH Location/Qualifiers  
FT complement (209..340)  
FT /\*tag= a  
FT complement (1177..1359)  
FT /\*tag= b  
XX PN WO9743303-A1.  
XX PD 20-NOV-1997.  
XX PR 14-MAY-1997; 97WO-US07950.  
XX PR 14-MAY-1996; 96US-0017670.  
XX PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.  
PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC.  
XX PI Black MT, Hodgson JE, Knowles DJC, Nicholas RO;  
PI Stodela RK;  
XX DR WPI; 1998-008793/01.  
DR P-PSDB; W38552, W38553.  
XX PT Novel Streptococcus pneumoniae proteins and related DNA - useful for diagnosing anti-microbial agents for treatment of bacterial infections  
PT PS Claim 4; Page 141; 483PP; English.  
XX This sequence encodes two Streptococcus Pneumoniae proteins that (based on homology with L. helveticus and B. subtilis proteins) are a DNA sequence of the invention, galactokinases, and represents a DNA sequence from Streptococcus pneumoniae strain 0100993 (NCIBB 40794). The Streptococcus pneumoniae proteins of the invention can be used to identify compounds which interact with and inhibit or activate the activity of the proteins. Antagonists can be used to treat diseases caused by S. pneumoniae proteins through genetic immunisation. They can also be used to induce an immunological response in a mammal by inoculation with the S. pneumoniae proteins or delivery of the encoding nucleic acids in a vector adequate to produce antibody and/or T cell immune responses to protect the animal from disease. The proteins can also be used to identify antimicrobial compounds which are capable of inhibiting their biactivity. In particular the proteins of the invention can be used to prevent adhesion of bacteria to mammalian

CC extracellular matrix proteins on in-dwelling devices or in wounds, to block protein-mediated mammalian cell invasion, and to block the normal progression of pathogenesis in infections initiated other than by the implantation of in-dwelling devices or other surgical techniques.  
CC Sequence 1550 BP; 460 A; 371 C; 290 G; 422 T; 7 other;

Query Match Similarity 84.7%; Score 14.4; DB 19; Length 1550; Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02; Matches 12; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TTGARGARATGGAYC 16  
Db 111 TTTGAGGAGATGGTC 96  
SQ 1:||||:||||:||

RESULT 13  
ID 296238 standard; DNA; 1551 BP.  
AC 296238;  
XX DT 10-APR-2000 (first entry)  
XX DE S. pneumoniae derived DNA from ORF #66.  
XX KW treatment; prevention; disease; diagnosis; gene therapy; screening; bacterial; antimicrobial; antibiotic; pathogenesis; infection; ss.  
XX OS Streptococcus pneumoniae.  
XX PN WO9806734-A1.  
XX PD 19-FEB-1998.  
XX PF 15-AUG-1997; 97WO-US14436.  
XX PR 16-AUG-1996; 96US-0024022.  
XX PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.  
XX PI Black MT, Hodgson JE, Knowles DJC, Lonetto MA, Nicholas RO;  
PI Stodela RK;  
XX DR WPI; 1998-159452/14.  
XX DR P-PSDB; Y85863.  
XX PT Streptococcus pneumoniae Proteins and related DNA - useful for screening compounds for antibacterial activity  
PT PS Claim 4; Page 98; 640PP; English.  
XX This invention describes novel isolated Streptococcus pneumoniae polypeptides (see 296173-29644) and their encoded proteins (see 185792-188182). The DNA, vectors and host cells described in the method of the invention are useful for the recombinant expression of the polypeptides. The polypeptides are useful for treatment or prevention of disease, or diagnosis of disease related to expression or activity of such a polypeptide. They can also be used to screen for compounds which interact with and inhibit or activate such a polypeptide. The polypeptides (or DNA encoding them, via gene therapy) are also useful for inducing an immunological response in a mammal. The antagonists are useful to inhibit such bacterial polypeptides. The polypeptides are particularly useful to identify antimicrobial compounds and antibiotics. They are also useful to determine their role in pathogenesis of infection, dysfunction and disease.  
XX Sequence 1551 BP; 428 A; 294 C; 365 G; 460 T; 4 other;  
CC Query Match Similarity 84.7%; Score 14.4; DB 19; Length 1551; Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;

Matches	12;	Conservative	4;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
QY	1	TTYGARGARATGGAYC	16						
QY	:  :   :   :   :								
Db	1441	tttggaggatggatc	1456						
RESULT	14								
V52208	ID	V52208	standard; DNA; 8136	BP.					
XX									
AC	V52208;								
XX									
DT	23-OCT-1998	(first entry)							
XX									
DE	Streptococcus pneumoniae genome fragment SEQ ID NO:75.								
XX									
KW	Streptococcus pneumoniae; S. pneumoniae; genome; diagnosis; assay; computer readable medium; vaccine; pharmaceutical composition; ds.								
XX									
OS	Streptococcus pneumoniae.								
XX									
PN	W09816931-A2.								
XX									
PD	07-MAY-1998.								
XX									
PF	30-OCT-1997;	97WO-US19588.							
XX									
PR	31-OCT-1996;	96US-0029960.							
XX									
PA	(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.								
XX									
PI	Barash SC, Choi GH, Dillon PJ, Dougherty BA, Fannon M;								
XX									
DR	WPI; 1998-272225/24.								
XX									
PT	Computer-readable medium with recorded Streptococcus pneumoniae polynucleotide sequences - useful in diagnostic kits and assays, and pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines for Streptococcus pneumoniae								
PT									
PT									
XX									
PS	Claim 1; Page 617-622; 1409pp; English.								
XX									
CC	The present invention describes a computer readable medium which has recorded the nucleotide sequences SEQ ID NO:1 to 391 (V52134 to V52524) recorded on it, or a representative fragment or a sequence at least 95% identical to SEQ ID NO: 1 to 391. The nucleotide sequences depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 to 391 (V52134 to V52524) are genomic fragments from Streptococcus pneumoniae. The present invention also describes an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a homologue of any of the fragments of the S.pneumoniae genome (SEQ ID NO:1 to 391) where the nucleic acid molecule is produced by a process comprising: (a) screening a genomic DNA library using a probe a target sequence defined by any of the sequences in SEQ ID NO:1 to 391, identifying the members of the library which contain sequences that hybridise to the target sequence and isolating the nucleic acid molecules from the members; or (b) isolating mRNA, DNA or cDNA produced from an organism, amplifying nucleic acid molecules whose nucleotide sequence is homologous to amplification primers derived from the fragment of the S. pneumoniae genome to prime the amplification and isolating the amplified sequences. The computer readable medium can be used in a computer-based system for identifying fragments of the S. pneumoniae genome of commercial importance, or expression modulating fragments of the S. pneumoniae genome. Products from the present invention can be used in diagnosis kits and assays, and pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines for S. pneumoniae.								
CC									
CC	Sequence 8136 BP; 2249 A; 1481 C; 1983 G; 2423 T; 0 other;								
CC									
CC	Query Match 84.7%; Score 14.4%; DB 19; Length 8136;								
CC	Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e-02;								
CC	Matches 12; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;								
XX	Sequence 8136 BP; 2249 A; 1481 C; 1983 G; 2423 T; 0 other;								
SO									
Query Match 84.7%; Score 14.4%; DB 19; Length 8136;									
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e-02;									
Matches 12; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;									
QY	1	TTYGARGARATGGAYC	16						
QY	:  :   :   :   :								
Db	6692	tttggaggatggatc	6707						
RESULT	15								
XX	X12945	standard; DNA; 8377	BP.						
XX	X12945;								
AC	X12945;								
XX									
DT	19-MAR-1999	(first entry)							
XX									
DE	Enterococcus faecalis genome contig SEQ ID NO:8.								
XX									
KW	Enterococcus faecalis; contig; detection; Enterococcal infection; vaccine; attenuation; computer readable medium; ds.								
XX									
OS	Enterococcus faecalis.								
XX									
PN	W0985055-A2.								
XX									
PD	07-MAY-1998.								
XX									
PF	30-OCT-1997;	97WO-US19588.							
XX									
PR	31-OCT-1996;	96US-0029960.							
XX									
PA	(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.								
XX									
PI	Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Kunsch CA;								
XX									
DR	WPI; 1999-045171/04.								
XX									
PT	New isolated Enterococcus faecalis polynucleotides and polypeptides - used to develop products for the detection of Enterococcus and for use in vaccines for prevention or attenuation of Enterococcus infection.								
PT									
PT									
XX									
PS	Claim 1; Page 297-301; 2034pp; English.								
XX									
CC	A computer readable medium has been developed which has recorded on it 982 nucleotide sequences isolated from the Enterococcus faecalis genome. X12938 to X13919 represent these nucleotide sequences which are primary nucleotide sequences, also known as contigs. The computer-based system can identify fragments of the Enterococcus faecalis genome with commercial importance. The products can be used to detect the presence of Enterococcus faecalis in samples. They can also be used for diagnosing Enterococcal infection in an animal and monitoring progression of disease, and for identifying agents which can be used to modulate the growth or pathogenicity of Enterococcus faecalis, or another related organism, in vivo or in vitro. In particular the polypeptides encoded by the Enterococcus faecalis nucleotide sequences can be used in vaccines to prevent or attenuate an Enterococcal infection.								
CC									
CC	Sequence 8377 BP; 2825 A; 1469 C; 1556 G; 2514 T; 13 other;								
CC									
CC	Query Match 83.5%; Score 14.2%; DB 20; Length 8377;								
CC	Best Local Similarity 76.5%; Pred. No. 3.6e-02;								
CC	Matches 13; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;								
QY	1	TTYGARGARATGGAYC	17						
QY	:  :   :   :   :								
Db	450	tttggaggatggatc	466						

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